

BookletChartTM

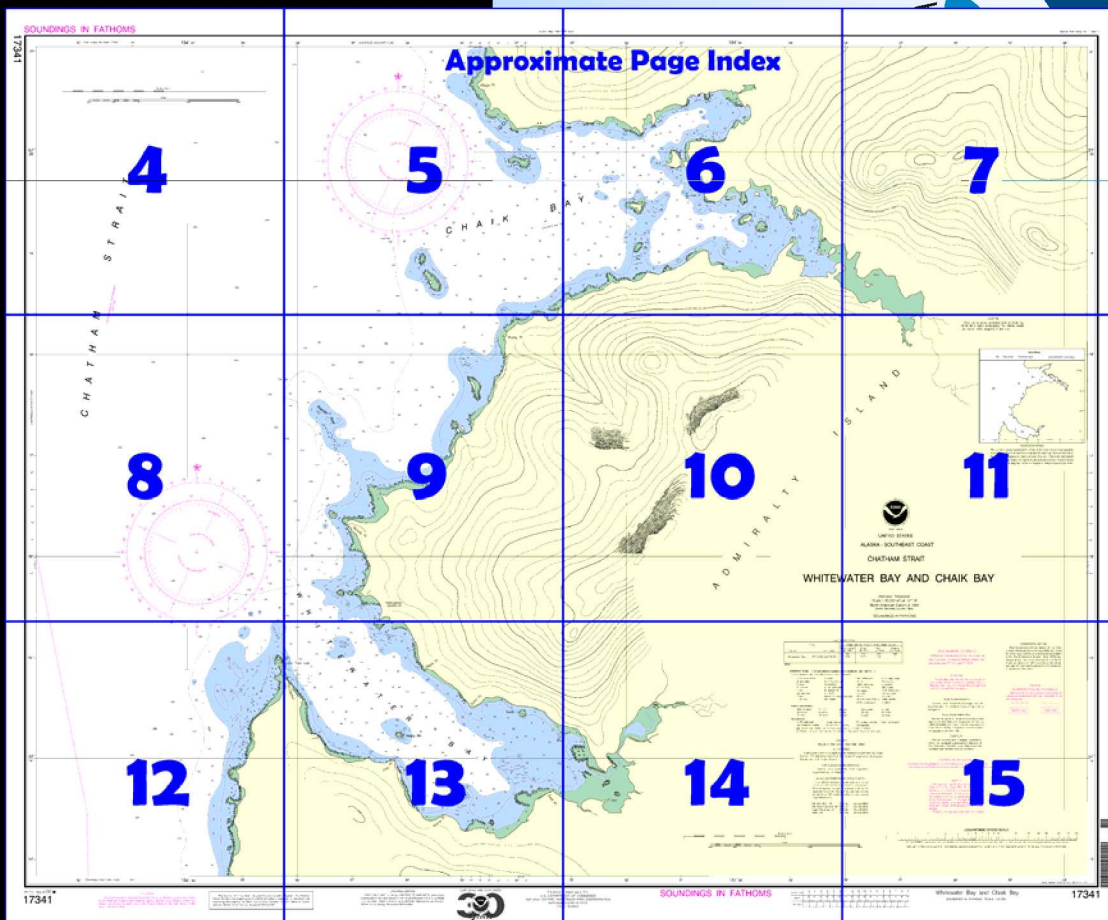
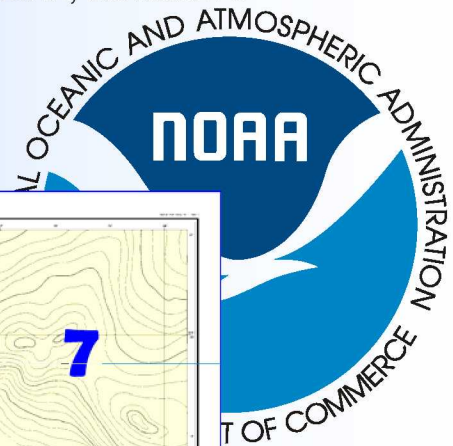
Whitewater Bay and Chaik Bay

(NOAA Chart 17341)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)



What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

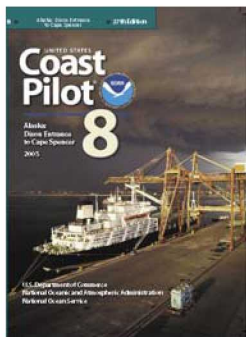
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 8, Chapter 10 excerpts]

(2) **Chatham Strait** is the most extensive of the inland passages of southeastern Alaska. It is about 18 miles wide at its entrance between Cape Ommaney and Coronation Island and about 13.5 miles between the cape and the W shore of Kuiu Island, with a length of 138 miles from Coronation Island N to Rocky Island. The main strait is clear, open, and deep throughout, but some of the bays and bights are foul. In the winter, ice forms in

many of the bays and inlets, particularly those into which large freshwater streams empty and which have narrow entrances. The W shore as far as Point Augusta is high, bluff, and rugged, and free from hidden dangers in the way of navigation from point to point, except in the vicinity of the E entrance to Peril Strait. The water is shoaler on the E side, and the reefs extend out farther, but in most cases they are in the

bights and bays, and in no case do they extend beyond a line drawn 0.5 mile off from point to point, except a ledge about 1 mile offshore at Point Crowley.

(167) **Whitewater Bay** has its entrance on the E side of Chatham Strait between Point Caution and Woody Point, 15 miles N of Point Gardner and 13 miles S of Killisnoo Island. The bay at the head connects by a narrow passage with a lagoon, bare at low water. Secure anchorage can be had near the head of the bay.

(168) No recent surveys have been made of the bay. The bottom is very irregular, and there is no certainty that all dangers are charted. In 1975, a 1½-fathom spot was reported in the entrance to the bay, about 0.6 mile E of Lone Tree Islet, in about 57°15'11"N., 134°37'06"W.

(169) **Point Caution** is marked by **Lone Tree Islet**, which is 350 yards off the point. Foul ground and kelp extend over 0.9 mile W and 0.9 mile N from the point.

(170) **Healy Rock**, about 0.2 mile N of **Flag Point**, on the S shore of the bay and 1.3 miles SE of Point Caution, is low, bare, and surrounded by ledges marked by kelp. **Sand Point**, named from its formation, is on the N shore about 0.8 mile NE of Healy Rock and marks the entrance to the anchorage. A shoal with a submerged rock, dangerous to navigation, at its end extends 300 yards SE from Sand Point. **North Island**, low and wooded, is close to the N shore, 0.5 mile E of Sand Point.

(171) Anchorage may be had in 10 fathoms, soft bottom, 0.2 mile SW of North Island with Black Point and Sand Point in line.

(172) **Woody Point**, the N point at the entrance, has a small, rocky, wooded islet about 100 yards NW from it.

(173) Foul ground marked by kelp extends about 0.3 mile from the N shore of the bay for a distance of 1.3 miles S of Woody Point. The most projecting is a bare ledge that extends 0.3 mile W from the first point SSE of Woody Point. Kelp surrounds the ledge to a distance of 250 yards.

(174) **Russian Reef** is the N end of shoal water and broken ground that extends 1.2 miles N of Woody Point. The reef is about 0.4 mile in extent in a NW direction and rises abruptly from very deep water on three sides, bares in places, and is marked by kelp. Tide rips form off the reef.

(175) **Chaik Bay** is on the E side of Chatham Strait about 19 miles N of Point Gardner. About 2 miles from the entrance it divides into two arms. The N arm extends NE, and the S arm extends E, where it terminates in a long flat at the mouth of a stream.

(176) The N arm has good anchorage in 12 fathoms, sticky bottom, but is open SW. The S arm has considerable foul ground and should be avoided by strangers.

(177) Numerous uncharted rocks have been reported in Chaik Bay. A submerged rock has been reported on the bar across the entrance to the S arm midway between the two small islets. The chart is the guide in entering the bay.

(178) A bare islet is 0.8 mile NW of **Rocky Point**, the S point at the entrance, and a ledge covered at half tide extends 0.3 mile NW from the islet. A bare ledge is about 0.3 mile from the N shore of the bay inside **Village Point**. A kelp-marked patch with 4¼ fathoms is 0.3 mile NW of the wooded island in the middle of the bay 1.5 miles within the entrance.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Jul. 07/07
Corrected through LNM Jun. 26/07

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 57° 18'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 8 for important supplemental information.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

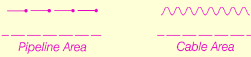
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Mt. McArthur, AK	KZZ-95	162.525 MHz
Mt. Robert Barron, AK	KZZ-87	162.450 MHz
Cape Fanshaw, AK	KZZ-88	162.425 MHz
Sitka, AK	WXJ-80	162.550 MHz

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:



LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of as much as 6° from the normal variation have been reported in Chatham Strait in mid-channel between 57° 15' N and 57° 23' N.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.205" southward and 6.311" westward to agree with this chart.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot,

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Whitewater Bay, Admiralty Island	(57°14' N/134°36' W)	13.9	13.3	1.9

Dashes (---) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>. (Jun 2007)

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Ai alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Oy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

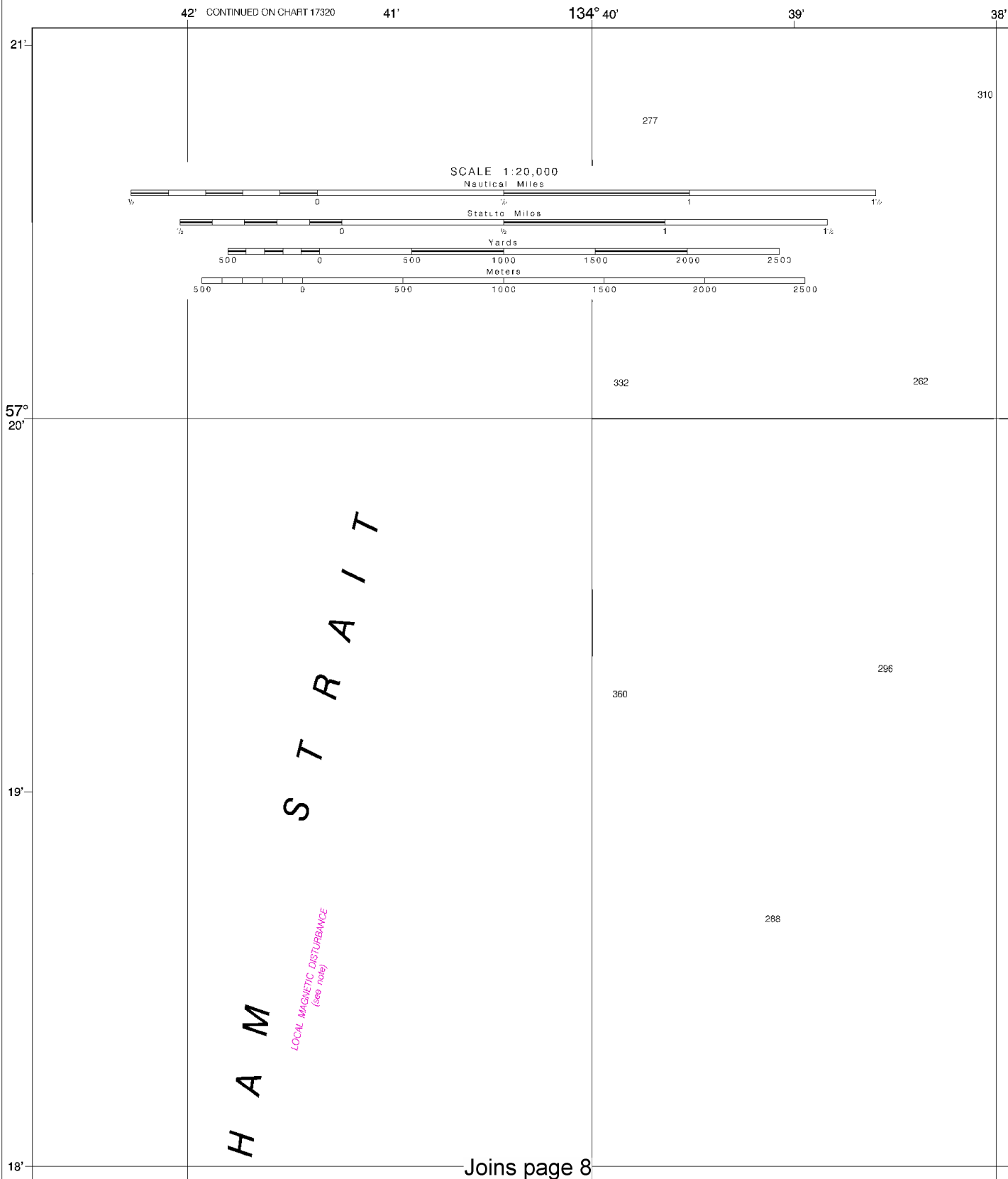
AUTH authorized	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	
21 Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.			
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.			

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

17341



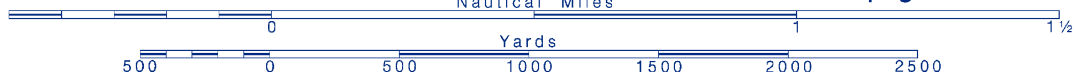
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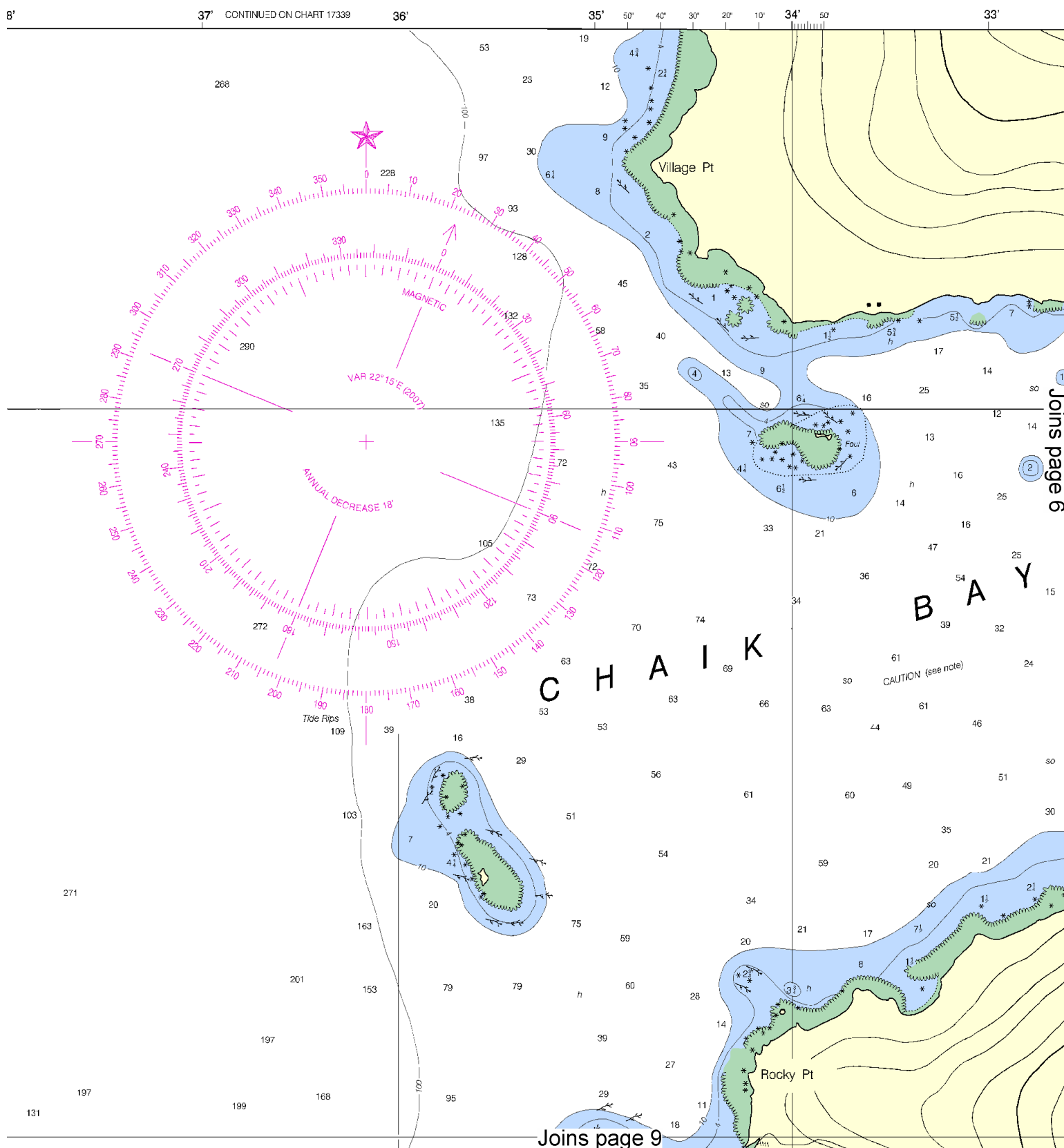


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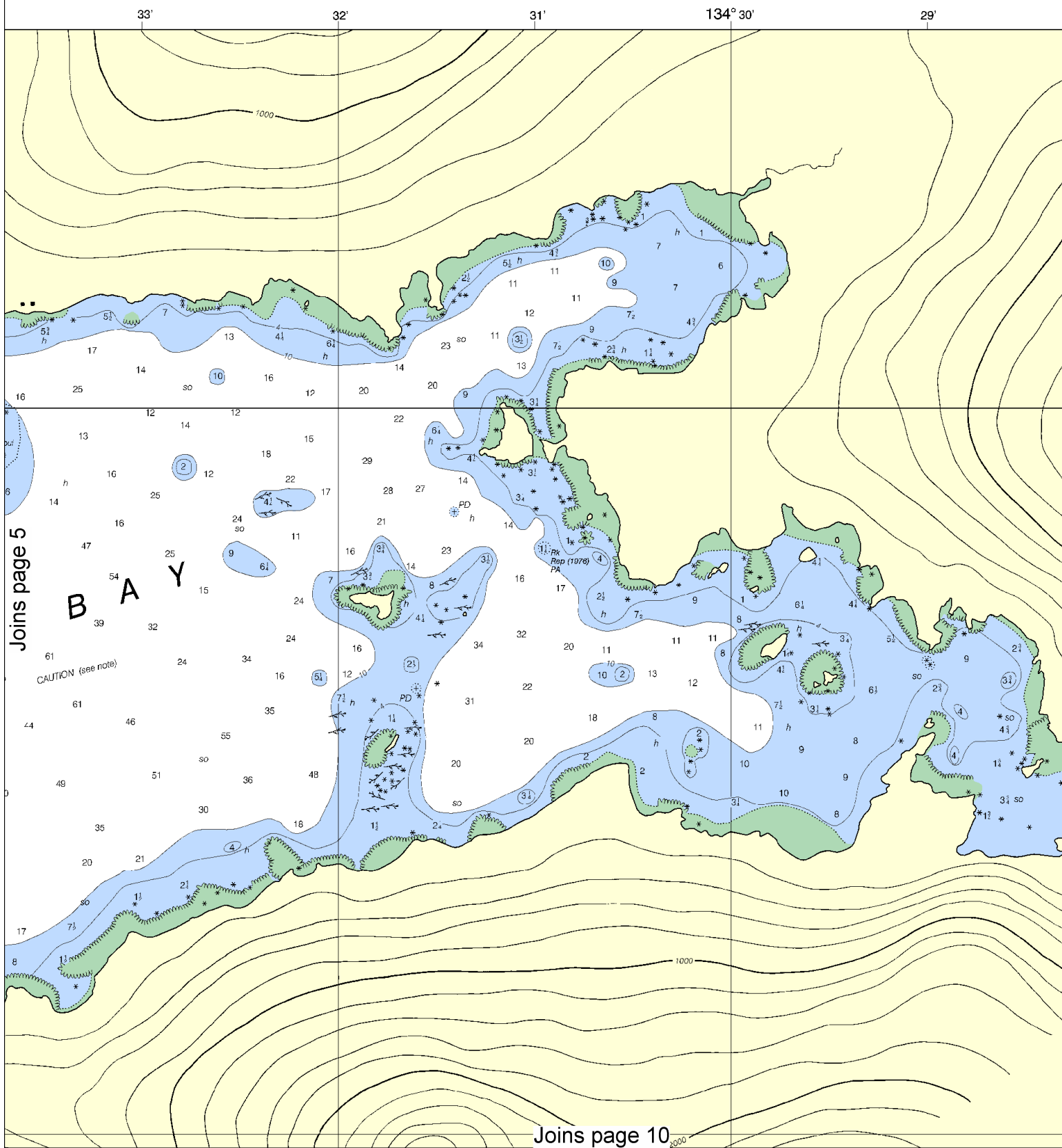
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Nautical Miles

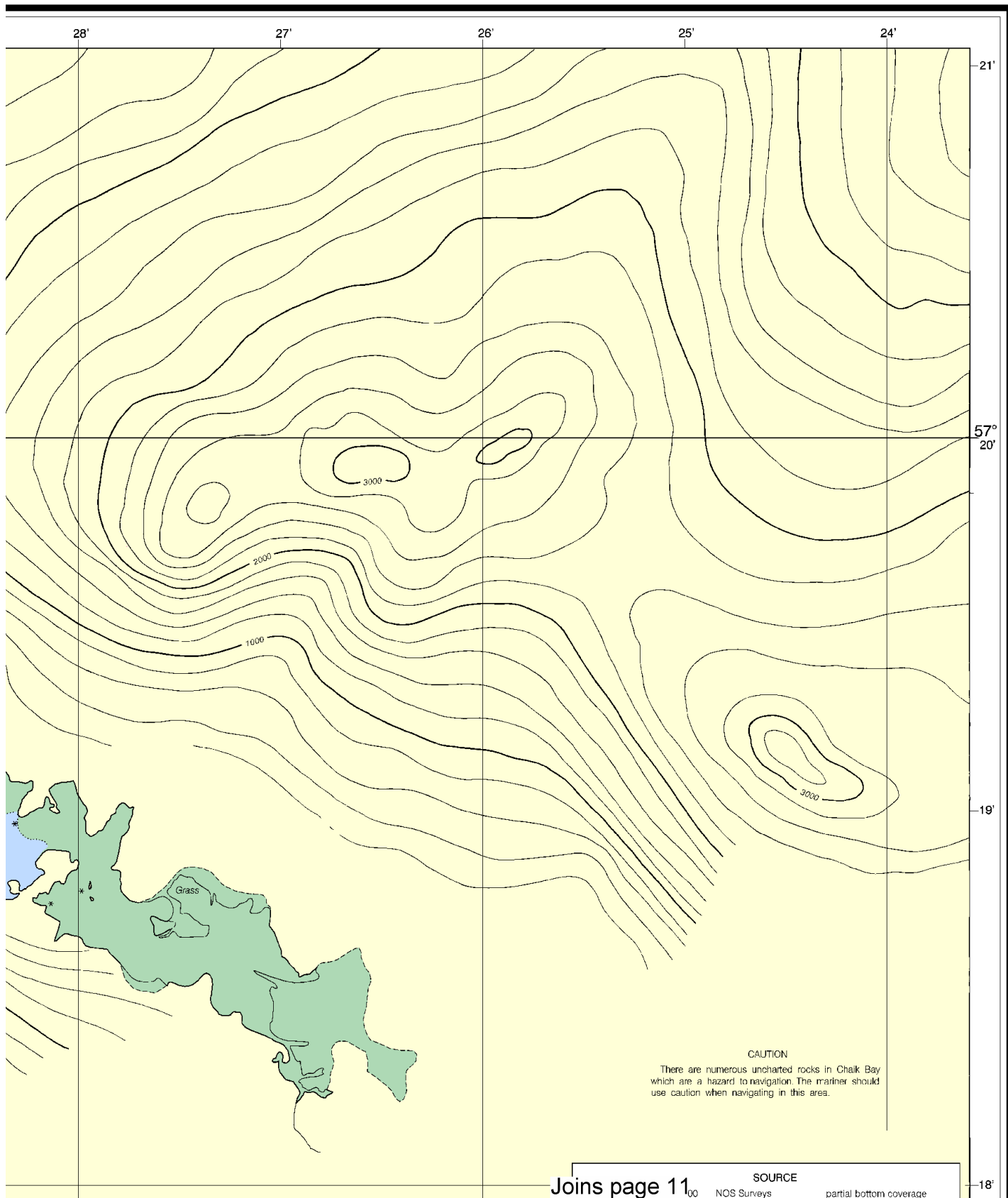
See Note on page 5.





This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:26667. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.





Joins page 11₀₀

SOURCE
NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0909 9/25/2009.



Joins page 4

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURB
(see note)

C H A T H A M

18'

CONTINUED ON CHART 17320

17'

50"

40"

30"

20"

10"

16'

50"

254

253

250

258

183

222

208

219

222

212

133

158

127

117

56

97

100

83

88

Tide Rips

85

162



MAGNETIC
VAR 22°00' E (2007)

ANNUAL DECREASE 1'

Joins page 12

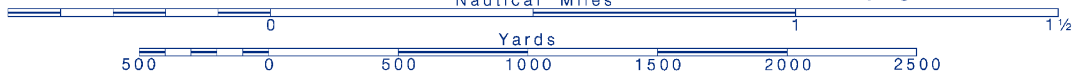
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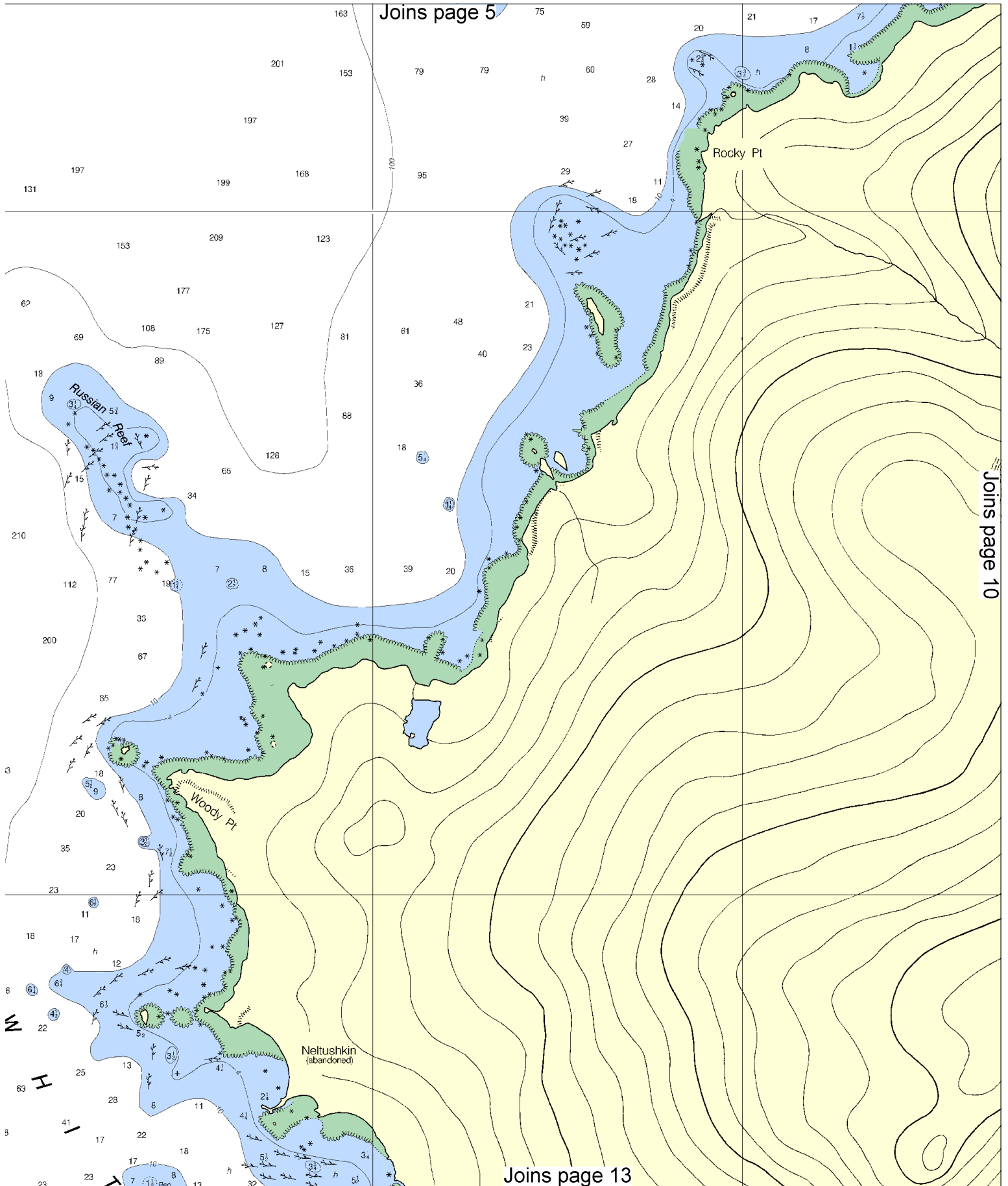
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

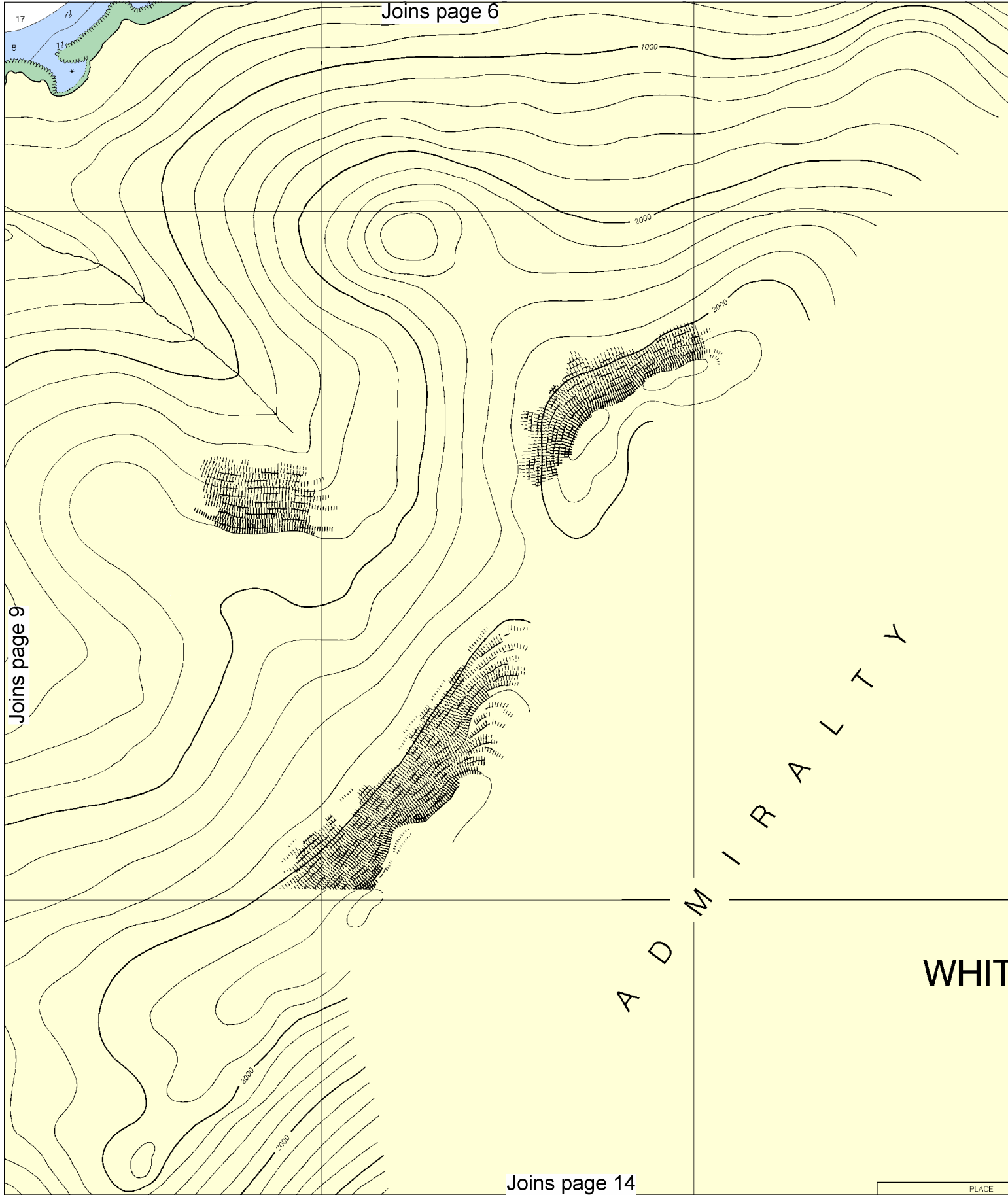


Joins page 5



Joins page 10

Joins page 13



10

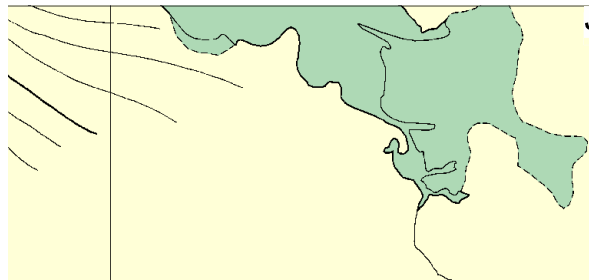


Printed at reduced scale.

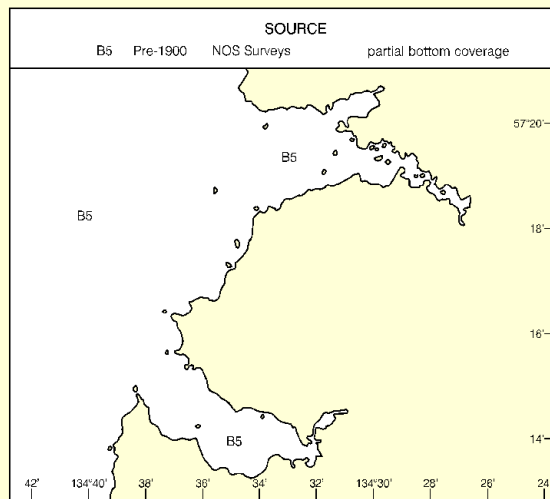
SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





CAUTION
There are numerous uncharted rocks in Chaik Bay which are a hazard to navigation. The mariner should use caution when navigating in this area.



The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, *United States Coast Pilot*.



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - SOUTHEAST COAST

CHATHAM STRAIT

TEWATER BAY AND CHAIK BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 57° 18'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

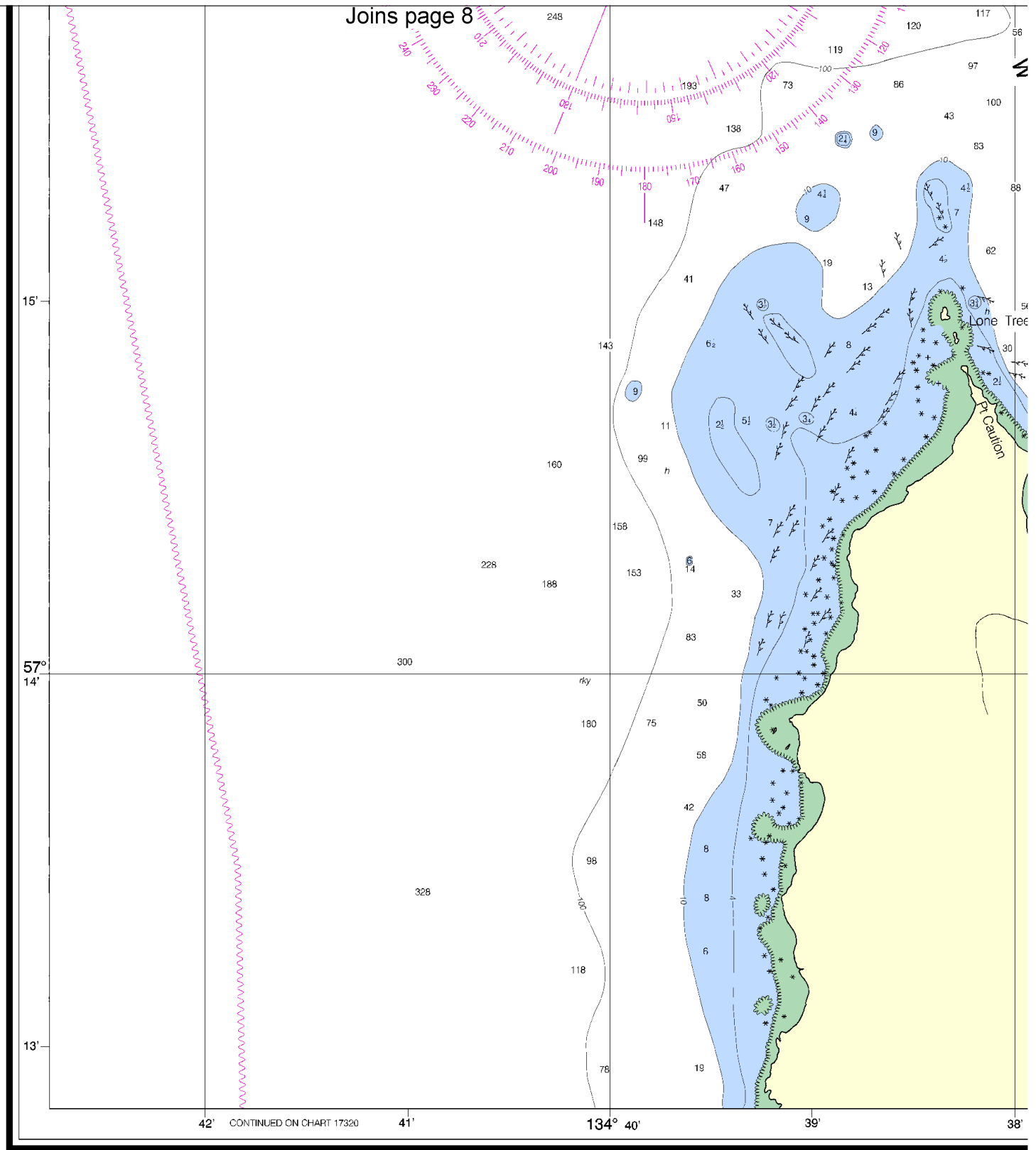
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)

Joins page 8



9th Ed., Jul. /07 ■ Corrected through NM Jul. 07/07
Corrected through LNM Jun. 26/07

17341

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at naualcharts.noaa.gov.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The I Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

12

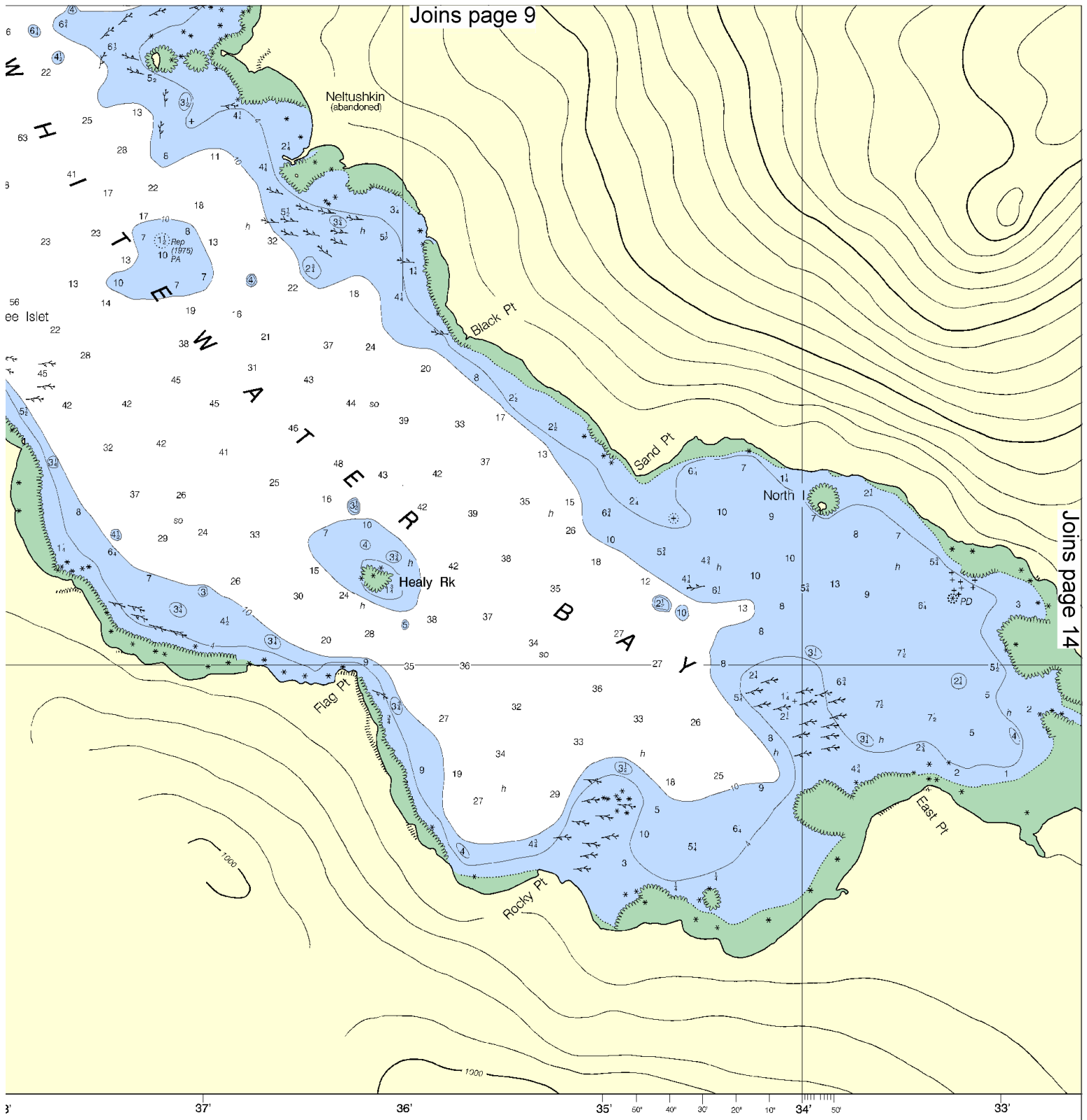


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





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Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list
file to Navigation @lights and cables.com)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless

AERO aeronautical	G g
Al alternating	IQ in
B black	Iso i
Bn beacon	LT H
C can	M n
DIA diaphone	m n
F fixed	MIC
Fl flashing	Mkr

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral
bk broken	G gravel
Cy clay	Grs grass

Miscellaneous:

21 Wreck, rock, obstruction, or
(2) Rocks that cover and unco-

Heights in

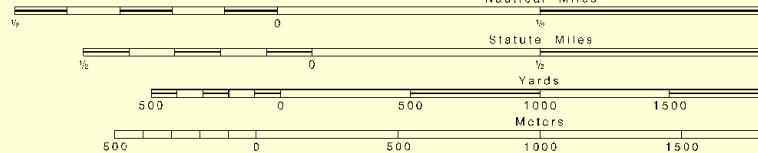
Hydrography and topographic
Survey, with additional
Survey, and U.S. Coast

SUPP
Consult
supplementa

The NOAA below provide The reception nautical miles as much as 1 high elevation

Mt. McArthur,
Mt. Robert Ba
Cape Farnshaw
Sitka, AK

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles



33'

32'

31'

 $134^{\circ} 30'$

29

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4
FEET	6	12	18	24
METERS	1	2	3	4

14



Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:20,000~~
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



TEWATER BAY AND Chaik Bay

Joins page 11 DAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 57° 18'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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TIDAL INFORMATION

(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
(57°14'N/134°36'W)	feet 13.9	feet 13.3	feet 1.9

ns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>.

List of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Unless otherwise indicated):

i green	Mo mouse code	R TR radio tower
2 Interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
o isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
T HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	StC sector
f nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
1 minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
ICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
flr marker	Rz Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
	R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow
al	gy Gray	Oys oysters
cl	h hard	Rk rock
iss	M mud	S sand
		sy sticky

Obstr obstruction PD position doubtful Subm submerged
PA position approximate Rep reportec
or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
cover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HEIGHTS

; in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

opography by the National Ocean Service, Coast
il data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological
st Guard.

PLEMENTAL INFORMATION

It U.S. Coast Pilot 8 for important
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VEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

AA Weather Radio stations listed
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LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of as much as 6° from the normal var-
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channel between 57° 15' N and 57° 23' N.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on
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floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List
and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for
supplemental information concerning aids to
navigation.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous sub-
stances to the National Response Center via
1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S.
Coast Guard facility if telephone communication
is impossible (33 CFR 153).

CONTOUR

The contour lines are hill shapes, sketched to
afford the navigator a generalized indication of
the character of the land forms. They should not
be relied upon as lines of equal elevation.

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in
Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8. Additions or
revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the
Notice to Mariners. Information concerning
the regulations may be obtained at the Office
of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District
in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District
Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage,
Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

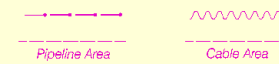
HORIZONTAL DATUM

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CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

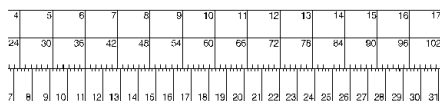
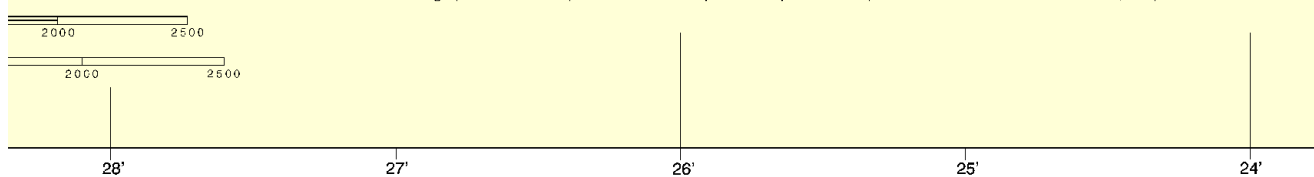
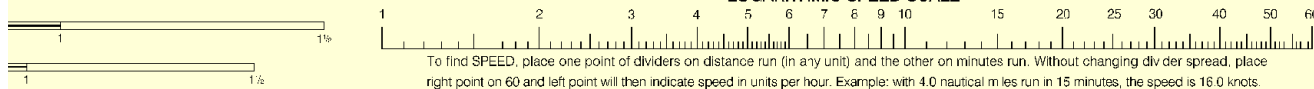
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine
cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas
are shown as:



CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to
navigation are not indicated on this chart. See
Local Notice to Mariners.

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE



Whitewater Bay and Chaik Bay

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:20,000

17341

15



ED. NO. 9

NSN 764201 4011441
NCA REFERENCE NO. 17XHA17341

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Pacific Coord) – 510-437-3700

Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC Juneau) – 907-463-2000

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC[®]) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC[™]) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts[™] – PocketCharts[™] are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot[®] – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.